

The Gazette



of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 16] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1951

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazette of India Extraordinary was published during the week ending the 18th April 1951 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
54.	S. R. O. 539, dated the 14th April 1951.	Office of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.	Further amendments made in the Notification No. F.28(1)/49-CS., dated the 23rd October 1949.

Copies of the Gazette Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 17th April, 1951

S.R.O. 540.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No F. 35-I/50-L dated the 26th January, 1950, relating to the execution of contracts and assurances of property, namely :—

In Part V of the said notification, after Head 'K', the following Head shall be added, namely :—

"L.—All contracts and instruments relating to disposal of surplus and obsolete stores located in India and belonging to the Defence Services not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in value in a single category, and waste stores i.e. Salvage and Scrap, without any limit; by the Secretary, Joint Secretary or Deputy Secretary to the Central Government in the Ministry of Defence, Officers Commanding, Supply Depots, Officers Commanding, Advance Base Supply Depots, Officers Commanding, Reserve Petroleum Depots, Officers Commanding, Advance Base Petroleum Depots, Officers Commanding, Supply/Petroleum Depots, Director of Remount, Veterinary and Farms, Assistant Directors, Remount, Veterinary and Farms, Master General of the Ordnance, Director of Ordnance Services, Deputy Director of Ordnance Services, Assistant Directors of Ordnance Services, Deputy Assistant Directors of Ordnance Services, Staff Captains of Ordnance Services, Commandants of Ordnance Depots, and Brigadiers, Ordnance, Command Headquarters, Engineer-in-Chief, Director of

Engineer Stores and Plant, Chief Engineers, Command Headquarters, Commanding Works Engineers, Garrison Engineers (including those Commanding Engineer Parks), Officers Commanding, Engineer Stores Depots, of the Indian Army, Officers Commanding Armed Forces Medical Stores Depots, Naval Officer-in-Charge, Vizagapatam, the Resident Naval Officers, Madras and Calcutta, the Captain Superintendent, Indian Navy Dockyard, Bombay, Naval Stores Officer, Bombay, Deputy/Assistant Naval Stores Officer, Vizagapatam, Commanding Officers of Indian Air Force Stations/Units."

[No. F.35-1/51-L.]

S.R.O. 541.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 1, read with clause (a) of rule 8B of Order XXVII of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. S. R. O. 512, dated the 9th September, 1950, relating to the authorisation of officers to sign and verify plaints or written statements in any suit by or against the Central Government, namely:—

To the entries in Part XI of the Schedule to the said notification, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"Director, Publications Division."

[No. F. 33-1/51-L.]

S.R.O. 542.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Law No. F. 35-1/50-L dated the 26th January, 1950, relating to the execution of contracts and assurances of property, namely:—

—After Part XVII of the said notification the following Part shall be inserted, namely:—

"XVII-A.—In the case of the Ministry of Rehabilitation:—

Agreements with displaced Government Servants, servants of former Indian States and servants of Local Bodies in connection with payments under the Indo-Pakistan Provisional Payment Scheme or the Government of India Interim Relief Scheme; by the Officer Incharge, Claims, Central Claims organisation, Ministry of Rehabilitation."

[No. F. 35-1/51-L.]

SHRI GOPAL SINGH, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 12th April, 1951

S.R.O. 543.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 504 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made to the Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 4/8/48-Judicial dated the 8th April, 1950, namely:

In column 2 against the entry "The United Kingdom" for the words "The Supreme Court of Judicature for the United Kingdom" the following shall be substituted:—

- "(a) The Supreme Court of Judicature at the Royal Courts of Justice, London, in case the witness resides in England, or
- (b) The Supreme Court of Northern Ireland, in case the witness resides in Northern Ireland, or
- (c) The Court of Session, Scotland, in case the witness resides in Scotland."

[No. 4/8/48-Judicial.]

E. C. GAYNOR, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF STATES*New Delhi, the 10th April 1951*

S.R.O. 541.—In pursuance of Clause (d) of Sub-section (10) of section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Central Government hereby appoints the Chief Commissioner of the State of Kutch to be the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority within that State for the purpose of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899).

[No. 58-J.]

New Delhi, the 12th April 1951

S.R.O. 545.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Chief Commissioner of Vindhya Pradesh shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Central Government under the provisions of sections 5, 6 and 10 of the Indian Power Alcohol Act, 1948 (XXII of 1948) in the State of Vindhya Pradesh.

[No. 89-J.]

A. N. SACHDEV, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 12th April 1951

S.R.O. 546.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (VII of 1947), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notifications of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance Nos. 12(17)-F.I/47 and 12(18)-F.I/47 dated the 4th August, 1947, namely:—

"In the schedule annexed to each of the said Notifications, after the entry 'Tibet' the entry 'Bhutan' shall be inserted."

[No. D. 1609-E.F.I/51.]

G. R. KAMAT, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)**OPIUM***New Delhi, the 16th April 1951*

S.R.O. 547.—In pursuance of clause (a) of rule 2 of the Central Opium Rules, 1934, the Central Government hereby defines the tracts, specified in the Schedule appended hereto, as the tracts within which poppy may be cultivated in the State of Himachal Pradesh on account of Government during the year ending the 30th September 1951, namely:—

SCHEDULE

<i>Districts</i>	<i>Parganas</i>
Mahasu.	(i) Rampur Tehsil (excluding Pargana Dobra Kaur) of Rampur Bushahr Sub-Division.
	(ii) Jubbāl, Chopāl and Rohru Tehsils of Jubbāl Sub-Division.
Sirmur.	(i) Parganas Kurli, Mehal (Kangra) Uparīā Lodhī, Kangra, Paluī of Tehsil Ratnka.
	(ii) Parganas Rashu, Mandar, Pajhota, Karī, Dharti and Newari of Tehsil Pachhad.

[No. 4.]

W. SALDANHA, Under Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE**CUSTOMS***New Delhi, the 21st April 1951*

S.R.O. 548.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in its notification No. 24-Customs, dated the 3rd March, 1951, namely:—

In the form of "Application for Export" in the said notification, after column '6' headed "Total" column "6A" headed "F.O.B. Value of goods" shall be inserted.

[No. 45.]

D. P. ANAND, Secy.

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH*New Delhi, the 12th April 1951*

S.R.O. 549.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (LIV of 1948), the Central Electricity Authority, with the approval of the Central Government, hereby appoints with effect from the 10th April, 1951, Shri T. N. Idnani, Senior Project Officer, Central Electricity Commission, as Secretary to the said Authority.

[No. EL-II-1(63).]

K. P. P. MENON, Member,
Central Electricity Authority.*New Delhi, the 21st April 1951*

S.R.O. 550.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act 1948 (LIII of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the Mineral Concession Rules, namely:—

In the said Rules—

- (1) After sub-rule (3) of rule 26, the following sub-rule shall be added:—

"(4) In case the State Government wants to work any mineral specified in schedule IV departmentally it shall obtain the prior approval of the following words shall be added:—

- (2) In rule 45 after the words "Central Government" in the second proviso the following words shall be added:—

"and no mining operation for any mineral specified in that schedule shall start except with the prior approval of the Central Government."

[No. M. II-159(5).]

T. GONSALVES, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 21st April 1951

S.R.O. 551.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 36 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri H. K. Bhattacharjee and Shri Nabaprasuna Ghosh, Junior Electric Inspectors of Mines, Mines Department and Shri P. C. Sarkar, Electric Inspector of Mines, Mines Department, to be Electric Inspectors and to direct that they shall, in relation to mines, exercise the powers and perform the functions of Electric Inspectors under the said Act in the State of Vindhya Pradesh.

[No. EL-II-207(9).]

A. N. KHOSLA, Addl. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**(Agriculture)***New Delhi, the 11th April 1951*

S.R.O. 552.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government

is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Sugar and Gur Control Order, 1950 namely:—

In the said Order—

After sub-clause (d) of clause 9 the following sub-clause shall be added as sub-clause (e):—

“(e) seize stocks of sugar or gur or authorise any person to seize such stocks in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been, is being or is about to be committed.”

[No. SV-105(3)/50-51.]

N. T. MONE, Joint Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th April 1951

S.R.O. 553.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (II of 1914), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the order published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Education, Health and Lands Department, No. F. 16-5(1)/43-A, dated the 10th May, 1943, namely:—

In the said Order for the words “British India” the word “India” shall be substituted.

[No. F. 6-10/51-Dte.I.]

P. M. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 16th April 1951

S.R.O. 554.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Central Government hereby withdraws the notification of the Government of Madras, Finance Department, G.O. No. 202-Finance (C.F.), dated the 8th October 1925 and G.O. No. 17-Finance Department, dated the 6th January 1926, declaring Madhavarya Temple, Virabhadraswami Temple and Iswara Temple in Danayakankottal village, Coimbatore District, to be protected monuments.

[No. F.4-2/50-A.2.]

B. CHATTERJEE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

PORTS

New Delhi, the 14th April 1951

S.R.O. 555.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890 (Bengal Act III of 1890), it is hereby notified that Sri Saila Kumar Mukherjee, Chairman of the Howrah Municipality has been elected by the Howrah Municipality to be a Commissioner of the Port of Calcutta.

[No. 9-P.I.(22)/51.]

New Delhi, the 16th April 1951

S.R.O. 556.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890 (Bengal Act III of 1890), it is hereby notified that the following persons have been elected by the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta to be Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta for a period of two years with effect from the 13th April 1951:—

Shri N. K. Jalan.

Shri D. P. Goenka.

Shri K. M. Naik.

Shri D. C. Driver.

[No. 9-P.I.(22)/51.]

T. S. PARASURAMAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 14th April 1951

S.R.O. 557.—In pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 29 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1949, and in supersession of the Order of the Government of India in the late Department of Labour, No. LMW. 5(7)/45, dated the 17th July 1946, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed to certify the amount of excise duty remitted under sub-rule (1) thereof by the Railway Administration concerned in respect of the Railway or each of the Railways specified in the corresponding entry in the second column of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

<i>Designation of Officer</i> (1)	<i>Name of Railway or Railways</i> (2)
1. The Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Bengal Nagpur Railway.	Bengal Nagpur Railway.
2. The Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Oudh Tirhut Railway.	Oudh Tirhut Railway.
3. The Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway.	Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway.
4. The Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Madras & Southern Mahratta Railway.	Madras & Southern Mahratta Railway.
5. The Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, South Indian Railway.	South Indian Railway.
6. The Chief Accounts Officer, Nizam's State Railway.	Nizam's State Railway.
7. The Chief Accounts Officer, Jodhpur Railway.	Jodhpur Railway.
8. The Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, Assam Railway.	Assam Railway.
9. The Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway.	East Indian Railway.
10. The Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
11. The Director, Railway Clearing Accounts Office.	Eastern Punjab Railway, and Jagadhri Light Railway.
12. The Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, Assam Railway.	Kalighat Falta Railway.
13. The Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway.	Ahmadpur Katwa Railway, Bankura Damodar River Railway, Baraset Basirhat Railway, Bengal Provincial Railway, including Dasghara-Jamal-purganj Railway, Burdwan Katwa Railway, Calcutta Port Commissioner's Railway, Dehri Rohtas Light Railway, Howrah Amta Light Railway, Howrah Sheakhala Light Railway, India General Navigation Company, Rivers Steam Navigation Company, Bukhtiarpur Bihar Light Railway, Shahadra Saharanpur Light Railway, Arrah Sasaram Light Railway, and Futwa Islampur Light Railway.

(1)	(2)
14. The Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	Barsi Light Railway, Bombay Port Trust Railway.
15. The Chief Accounts Officer, Bikaner State Railway.	Bikaner State Railway.
16. The Chief Accounts Officer, Jaipur State Railway.	Jaipur State Railway.
17. The Chief Accounts Officer, Rajasthan Railway.	Rajasthan Railway.
18. The Chief Accounts Officer, Saurashtra Railway.	Saurashtra Railway.
19. The Chief Accounts Officer, Mysore State Railway.	Mysore State Railway.
20. The Chief Accounts Officer, Scindia State Railway.	Scindia State Railway.
21. The Chief Accounts Officer, Dholpur State Railway.	Dholpur State Railway.
22. The Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	Cutch State Railway.

[No. M.1(1)/51.]

P. N. SHARMA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1951

S.R.O. 558.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to publish the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the workmen employed in the Government of India Railway Collieries and their management regarding grainshop concessions.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD.*Reference No. 7 of 1950.***PRESENT:**

Shri S. P. Varma, Barrister-at-Law, Chairman.

PARTIES:

The management of the State Railway Collieries.

AND

Their respective workmen.

APPEARANCES:*For the Management:*

Shri A. B. Guha, Superintendent of Collieries, Giridih, on behalf of Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, along with the Managers of the respective collieries.

For the Workmen:

1. Shri P. B. Gupta, for Hazaribagh District Coal Mazdoor Union, Giridih.
2. Shri M. V. Desai, for South Karanpura Coalminers Union, State Railway Collieries Mazdoor Union, Chota Nagpur Coalfield Workers Union, and Kolla Mazdoor Panchayat, Jharia.
3. Shri R. L. Malavya, President, Chhatisgarh Colliery Workers Federation, Manendragarh, Madhya Pradesh, also for the M. S. M. Rly. Talcher Colliery Employees Association affiliated to Indian National Coalmines Workers Federation.
4. Shri Kanti Mehta, Secretary, Indian National Coalmine Workers Federation, Dhanbad.

5. Shri Chappal Bhattacharjee, Secretary, Coal Workers' Union, Giridih and also for Bermo Coalfield Workers Union and I.M.C.C. Employees Union and I.C.R.C. Association.

AWARD.

This dispute which has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication by Notification of the Government of India No. LR.2(287) of 17th October 1950, concerns the management of the State Railway Collieries mentioned in the Notification and their respective workmen. The single point which has been referred to is in the following terms:

"Whereas an industrial dispute has arisen between the workmen employed in the Government of India Railway Collieries specified in Schedule hereto annexed and their employers regarding grainshop concessions;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to refer the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7 of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. Kargali. 2. Bokaro. 3. Jarandih. 4. Sawang. 5. Kurhurbaree. 6. Seranpore. 7. Bhurkunda. 8. Argada. 9. Kurasia. 10. Talcher. 11. Deulbera."

2. The management of the collieries were represented by Shri A. B. Guha, Superintendent of Collieries, Giridih, on behalf of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, Government of India, assisted by the managers of the respective collieries. For the workmen different Unions' representatives appeared whose names are given above.

3 For the purposes of convenience the 11 (eleven) collieries mentioned in the schedule of the Government Notification have been divided into groups as some of them are governed by Conciliation Board's Award of 1947, some by Talcher Award, and some by the Korea Award of Madhya Pradesh. In Group A are included Kurhurbaree, Serampur, Kargali, Bokaro, Jarandih, Sawang, Bhurkunda and Argada Collieries, in Group B (Talcher Group) are included Talcher and Deulbera Collieries, and in Group C is included the Kurasia Colliery governed by Korea award.

4. In group A various parties appeared before this Tribunal on behalf of the workmen. The I.G.C.R.D. Employees' Association and Bermo Coalfield Workers Union were represented by Shri Chapal Bhattacharjee. There was a statement filed by one Allijan Meah who never appeared before this Tribunal but he claims to be the Organising Secretary of the Coalfield Workers Union, Regd No. 16, Barwadih, Giridih P.O. Then there is the written statement by the General Secretary, Hazaribagh District Coal Mazdoor Union, Giridih. The next is the statement by the State Railway Colliery Mazdoor Union, P.O. Bokaro. There is a joint statement by the State Railway Mazdoor Union, Bokaro and Chota Nagpur Coalfield Workers' Union, P. O. Bokaro and Koyla Mazdoor Panchayat, Jharia. Then there is the statement by one Hardeo Singh, representing the South Karanpura Coalminers Union, P. O. Argada. The statement for the Dara Colliery Labour Union has been filed by one Duliswar Bastia who signs for the President and the other statement is by the General Secretary Shri G. N. Patnaik who represents the M. S. M. Rly Talcher Colliery Employees Association. The Kurasia group consists of only one colliery and the workmen's statement of claim was submitted through the Chhatisgarh Colliery Workers' Federation. This is signed by Shri R. L. Malavyn who is the President of the Federation. There was another statement by the Indian Mining Construction Co. Ltd. Employees' Union, Bermo. The management have filed a statement in reply to the various statements filed by the various unions.

5. As will appear from the Government Notification, the dispute is with regard to the grainshop concessions. In order to understand the nature of the dispute it is necessary to give a few facts which are no longer in controversy.

6. It appears that in September 1940 dearness allowance was for the first time sanctioned by the Government. This dearness allowance was increased from time to time. Rs. 2 per month was paid from September 1940 to November 1941. Rs. 3 per month from December 1941 to May 1942. Rs. 8/12 per month from June 1942 to January 1943 and Rs. 11 per month from 1st January 1943 to 31st December 1944. Then it was decided by the Railway Board that instead of increasing the dearness

allowance frequently it would be best to allow the labour and the staff to buy foodgrains at cheap rates from the shops run by the administration, and fix the dearness allowance at that level. Now Exhibit D1 shows that it was decided by the Government of India by its letter No. 43778/51, dated 8th June 1943, that the running of the grainshops should be taken over by the administration under the control of the colliery Manager. This was done under the Chief Mining Engineer's letter No. 63131/32, dated 24th, August 1943 (Exhibit D.2). The amount of rations and rates at which they should be supplied were fixed at concessional rates. The Chief Mining Engineer under orders of the Railway Board sanctioned rice at 6 seers to a rupee (vide Exhibit D.3.) Then by Exhibit D4, dated 18th November 1944, 10 per cent. reduction was made on the existing grainshop concession of all commodities other than milk, milk products, vegetables, kerosene oil, matches etc. In the coalfields of Jharia and Ranigunj supply of foodgrains was introduced consisting of the following articles.

Rice at $5\frac{1}{2}$ annas per seer

Wheat at 6 annas per seer.

and pulses 1 seer per family at the rate of 5 seers a rupee.

In addition to the above, cash allowance of $-\frac{1}{3}/6$, $-\frac{1}{4}/6$ and $-\frac{1}{6}/6$ per attendance under the above scheme was adopted in the Jharia and Ranigunj field. In the Railway collieries it is suggested that the supply of foodgrains at concessional rates was very advantageous. Then the system of supply of foodgrains on concessional rates was enforced in railway collieries, on the basis adopted in the Railways. It was one of the points made by the management that the dearness allowance was inseparably linked with the grainshop concessions and in fact the grainshop concessions form part of the dearness allowance.

7. In 1947 the Government of India formed the Conciliation Board to look into the dispute of the Bengal and Bihar coalfields and they gave their findings on 12th May 1947 and henceforth this award will be referred to as C.B.A. This award was enforced by the Railway collieries from 12th May 1947. In paragraph 23 of the C.B.A. it is mentioned:

"Regarding wages in Railway Collieries, we are satisfied that they should fall in line with those recommended by us for labour in other areas."

8. The Railway administration wanted to bring the concessions and the allowances on level with the private collieries (vide Exhibit D7) dated 3rd June 1947 but on account of a strike in Kargali and Bokara the administration yielded at that time. We now come to a report known as the Saksena Report of 1948 on Railway grainshop concessions and the question arose whether the recommendations of this report would apply to Railway collieries as well. The food concessions of the Railway collieries were linked with the Railways all through. As there was some doubt about the applicability of this recommendation, the Railway Collieries Enquiry Committee was set up which went into this matter thoroughly and in Chapter V of that report they recommended that the grainshop concessions of the Railway collieries should be substituted by cash allowances and the concessional grains limited to what was allowed by the market collieries. The report was published in March 1950 and then the order complained against was issued on 26th July 1950. It refers to an earlier letter No. 26-CI(1)/50 dated 13th July 1950 and orders that the order of the Ministry should be made effective from 1st August 1950 instead of 15th July 1950 as contained in the letter dated 21st July 1950 (Appendix A to this Award).

9. As it appears from the Notification the dispute is with regard to the modification in the earlier state of affairs with regard to the grainshop concessions. The case has been argued with great zeal and ability on both sides. But to put it shortly the Unions urged that the state of things that have continued for a long time should be allowed to continue. The grainshop concessions were part of the wages of workers and by the modified terms of the concessions the management has acted illegally. They refer to the definition of wages contained in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936) and the majority of the Unions rely upon the C.B.A. and its interpretation by the Joshi Agreement. They say that the concessions are a part of their wages and that the C.B.A. should not have been ignored nor its clarification by the Joshi Agreement ignored by the management.

10. On the basis that these grainshop concessions were part of their wages the various unions have filed several charts to show how their wages have been reduced. There is a chart by Shri Bhattacharjee and also by some of the other representatives who appeared on behalf of the workmen governed by the Korea Award but the most comprehensive one was submitted by Shri N. V. Desai. If the basis of these charts are correct then the calculations also may be supposed

to be correct. That is to say if it is accepted that the foodgrain concessions are part of the wages then the new system introduced by the management definitely affects the wages of the workmen. Shri R. L. Malavva who appeared for the Talcher and Kurasia collieries also submitted a chart. It may be noted in passing that he was a member of the Railway Collieries Enquiry Committee and the report was signed by him. There does not appear to be any minute of dissent filed by Shri R. L. Malavva as was done by Shri S. C. Aggarwal on certain other matters. But in the course of his argument he referred to Exhibit 2(2) of this Tribunal dated 24th May 1950 in which he suggested that the foodgrain concessions should continue. But the report of the Railway Collieries Enquiry Committee was signed in March 1950. In the course of the argument he tried his best to get out of the peculiar position that he had to take up as representing labour before this Tribunal and tried to convince this Tribunal that the real object of the Railway Collieries Enquiry Committee was to enquire into the causes of the serious losses incurred by the Railway Collieries and to remove the corruption that had crept in in the department. The proverb that second thoughts are best is not in practice always true. The argument on behalf of the management shortly put is that they have not offended any legal provisions which would call for restoration of the old order of things before the 1st of August 1950. Therefore the issues that arise in this case are:

1. Is the old grainshop concessions a part of the wages of the workers.
2. Has the management acted against the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 or the Joshi Agreement by the introduction of the new grainshop concessions.
3. What orders if any should be passed in this dispute.

11 Now after the history of the case, taking up Issue No. 1 we have to look at the definition of wages given in the payment of wages Act 1936:

Section 2 (vi) "wage" means all remuneration, capable of being expressed in terms of money, which would, if the terms of the contract of employment, express or implied, were fulfilled, be payable, whether conditionally upon the regular attendance, good work or conduct or other behaviour of the person employed, or otherwise, to a person employed in respect of his employment or of work done in such employment, and includes any bonus or other additional remuneration of the nature aforesaid which would be so payable and any sum payable to such person by reason of the termination of his employment, but does not include—

- (a) the value of any house-accommodation, supply of light, water medical attendance, or other amenity, or of any service excluded by general or special order of the.....(Provincial Government).
- (b) (c) and (d) are not very relevant.

Section 7 of the same enactment lays down that no deduction should be made in the wages of the employed person except those authorised by or under this Act.

The Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act 1950 lays down:

"Section 2 (f) "wages" means all remuneration, capable of being expressed in terms of money, which would, if the terms of employment, express or implied, were fulfilled, be payable to a person employed in respect of his employment or of work done in such employment and includes—

- (i) such allowances (including dearness allowance) as the workman is for the time being entitled to;
- (ii) the value of any house accommodation, or of supply of light, water, medical attendance or other amenity or if any service or of any concessional supply of foodgrains or other articles;

but does not include—

- (i) any contribution paid or payable by the employer to any pension fund or provident fund;
- (ii) any gratuity payable on discharge;"

The latter part of the section is not important for this purpose.

Section 3 of the same Act may also be referred to which says:

"3. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—The provisions of this Act, and of the rules and orders made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time

being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any such law."

I may also mention that the definition of 'basic earnings' in the amendment to the Coalmines Provident Fund and Bonus Scheme Act 1948 (XLVI of 1948) which was published in the Gazette of India under S.R.O. 421 dated 9th August 1950 the "basic earnings" is defined as follows:

"(a) "basic earnings" means the total cash emoluments, whether earned while on duty or while on leave with pay, but excluding all payments for food concession, dearness, house rent and other similar allowances, overtime, commission, presents or donations."

12. By grainshop concessions I understand that commodities are sold at a price different from the market prices to the advantage of the workman in the collieries. The workman pay the price but it is a reduced price which they pay. I doubt very much if this difference between the market price and the concessional price can be called an earned wage. It may be a sort of potential wage and the Payment of Wages Act 1936 (IV of 1936) prohibits the deduction in the earned wages and not the rate of wages I am therefore of opinion that this is not a case in which it may be said that the rates of wages have been reduced. I find it difficult to hold that these concessions are actually reducible to money value which is one of the chief ingredients in the definition of wages. Reference may be made to the decision reported in 1892, Appeal Cases 150 at page 155 which though dealing with an Income Tax case throws some light on the present question. Moreover, I am to a certain extent, influenced by the fact that the Railway Colliery Enquiry Committee must have had these points present before their mind when they made their recommendations. In para 32, 33 and 34 under Chapter V (Appendix 'B' of this award) they have given their detailed recommendations and suggested that the system prevalent in the private collieries should be strictly followed regarding the foodgrain concessions by the State Railway Collieries. There is no doubt that in the new system which has been introduced from 1st of August 1950 strictly follows the private collieries where 90 per cent of the mining labourers are said to be working.

13. Moreover, a reference to the C.B.A. may also show that at one place in paragraph 18(38) at page 454 where they say:

"Regarding wages in Railway collieries, we are satisfied that they should fall in line with those recommended by us for labour in other areas."

When this is the recommendation in the C.B.A. the management of the Railway collieries have been exactly following what was said in the C.B.A. and as a matter of fact they have brought conditions in their collieries on the same lines as that of the private collieries. The argument that the Joshi Agreement has been ignored does not carry much weight for the agreement was, as the preamble of that agreement shows, with the object of clarifying certain provisions in the C.B.A. No clarification seems to be needed on the passage (Page 454 para 18(38) of C.B.A.) which I have quoted just now. Secondly the grainshop concessions have not been dealt with in the Joshi Agreement. Therefore when the C.B.A. recommends that the Railway collieries should fall in line with the private collieries and when the Railway Collieries Enquiry Committee also lays down that the railway collieries should come in line with the private collieries, and, when it is not clearly established that the change in the grainshop concessions really amounts to cut in the wages of the workmen, I am of opinion that a case for restoration of the old state of affairs before 1st August 1950 has not been made out by the unions representing the workmen.

14. It should also be remembered that these concessions came into existence before the C.B.A. and when the C.B.A. granted dearness allowance of 150 per cent or 100 per cent which came into effect on 12th August 1947, it is doubtful if it was contemplated that the grainshop concessions should continue.

15. The Talcher Award and the Korea Award allowed dearness allowance to the extent of 100 per cent which is different from C.B.A. But the principle applicable is the same and therefore there also no interference is called for

16. I have gone through the statement filed by the various unions as well as the management and the records in this Case. I have also given due weight to the arguments of the parties supplementing their respective statements, I find that the Unions have tried to show that there has been a reduction in the wages. The management on the other hand have shown that unless they take the dependents of workmen into consideration, so far as a single unit is concerned,

the worker is a gainer under the new system. There may be some loss if the benefit to the dependents is taken into consideration. I am of opinion that the management has not acted against the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act 1936 (IV of 1936), or the Joshi Agreement by the introduction of the new grainshop concessions. I therefore hold that no award changing the present system is called for.

17. There is another point which I feel I should mention for what it is worth. In giving an award the Tribunal may have to consider whether it is possible to implement the award. In the present state of affairs with regard to food in the country it may not be possible to implement an award restoring the state of affairs before 1st August 1950.

18. The application for an interim award under the circumstances is unnecessary in view of my opinion with regard to the main case.

19. There was another application under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 but that evidently was under some misconception because I am afraid that enough facts were not given. No doubt a few ration cards have been shown that they were cancelled after 17th October 1950 when this matter was referred to this Tribunal on that date. But the order cancelling the card was on a date earlier than the 17th October 1950. The actual writing by which the individual cards were cancelled may have been done later perhaps when they were presented. That application also fails.

I therefore give my award in terms aforesaid.

S. P. VARMA, Chairman.
Central Government Industrial, Dhanbad.

Dhanbad, the 7th March 1951

APPENDIX 'A'.

COPY OF LETTER NO. CW/5/50 OF 21-7-50 FROM THE CHIEF MINING ENGINEER RLY. BOARD TO THE CONTROLLER OF COAL ACCOUNTS, ALL SUPERINTENDENTS OF COLLIERIES AND ALL COLLIERY MANAGERS UNDER HIM.

Re: Adopting of the Rly. Colly. Enquiry Committee recommendations regarding revised grainshop facilities.

A copy of letter No. 26-Cl(1)/50, dated the 13th July 1950 from the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply, New Delhi, addressed to the Coal Commissioner, copy endorsed to this office conveying sanction to the adoption of the Railway Colliery Enquiry Committee's recommendations regarding revised grainshop concessions is enclosed herewith with the request to take action accordingly.

The order of Ministry should be made effective from 1st August, 1950 instead of 15th July 1950 as stated in the Ministry's letter referred to above and will be applicable to those under C. B. Award and not to the staff guided by Railway Rules and Ration at the concessional rates may be issued to such staff as usual until further instruction.

For your information and guidance, a statement showing the scale of issue and issue price of rice, wheat and dal prevalent in the market collieries is enclosed herewith and for the present ration should be issued accordingly. A reference is also being made to the Indian Mining Association to confirm the figures as shown in the statement and you will be informed as soon as reply to this effect is received from them.

Statement showing the scale of issue and issue prices of rice, wheat and dals prevalent in the market collieries.

(a) Basic scale of rationed foodgrains per day on payment of controlled rates.

12 oz. rice for each worker.

12 oz. rice for each adult dependant.

6 oz. rice for each child dependant.

(b) Supplementary scale of rationed foodgrains.

2 ozs of rice free of cost per the manual worker for such attendance.

(c) One seer of dal per family per week at the concessional rate of five seers for the rupee.

Chairman.
Central Governments Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad.

APPENDIX "B"

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RAILWAY COLLIERIES
ENQUIRY COMMITTEE"

Chapter V.

"32. We feel that a total withdrawal of grainshop concessions would be bound to lead to strong protests from the labour unions and do not recommend this, but at the same time we have very carefully considered how the losses on account of foodgrains could be reduced

33 We suggest that as the Railway Collieries have to compete with the market collieries in the sale of their coal the Railway Colliery grainshops should stock a reduced number of items *viz.*, rice, wheat, two kinds of pulses, salt, cooking oil and matches and where they are not readily available in the local markets.

34 The scale of issues and issue prices of rice, wheat and dals should be the same as prevalent in the market collieries and in addition cash concession in accordance with the scales fixed by C. B. A. and dependant upon the size of the family and the issue of free rice at $\frac{1}{4}$ seer per worker per attendance should be allowed. Commodities other than rice, wheat and dals should be sold on a no loss basis

In short we recommend that such system as is prevalent on the private collieries should be strictly followed in the matter of grain concession on the Railway Collieries."

Chairman.

Central Government's Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad.

[No. LR.2(287).]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th April 1951

S.R.O. 559.—Whereas an industrial dispute has arisen or is apprehended between the workmen employed in the coal mines situated in the States of West Bengal, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Orissa and their employers regarding holidays with full pay and allowances on August 15th, 1950 and January 26th, 1951,

And whereas the Central Government consider it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of subsection (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to refer the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad, constituted under section 7 of the said Act.

[No. LR-2(336).]

S. NEELAKANTAM, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Bombay, the 6th April 1951

S.R.O. 560.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 14(1) of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. S.R.O. 383, dated the 19th March 1951, namely:—

In the said notification for the words "South Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar" the words "South Satara, North Satara, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar" shall be substituted.

[CX2(16)/CTN/13.]

S.R.O. 561.—In pursuance of clause 6 of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. S.R.O. 382, dated the 19th March 1951, namely:

In the said notification for the words "South Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar" the words "South Satara, North Satara, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar" shall be substituted.

[CX2(16)/CTN/14.]

S.R.O. 562.—In pursuance of clause 6 of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. S.R.O. 380, dated the 9th March, 1951, namely:—

In the said notification after the word "Mehsana" the word "Banaskantha" shall be inserted.

[CX2(16)/CTN/15.]

S.R.O. 563.—In pursuance of clause 6 of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. S.R.O. 384, dated the 19th March 1951, namely:—

In the said notification in the names of persons after entry No. 18, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"19. M. Muddurangappa Krishnakumar."

[CX2(16)/CTN/16.]

S.R.O. 564.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 14(1) of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. S.R.O. 385, dated the 19th March 1951, namely:—

In the said notification in the names of persons after entry No. 18, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"19. M. Muddurangappa Krishnakumar."

[CX2(16)/CTN/17.]

S.R.O. 565.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 14(1) of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. S.R.O. 381 dated the 19th March 1951, namely:—

In the said notification after the word "Mehsana" the word "Banaskantha" shall be inserted.

[CX2(16)/CTN/18.]

Bombay, the 9th April 1951

S.R.O. 566.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 14(1) of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, I hereby direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. S.R.O. 387 dated the 19th March 1951, namely:—

In the said notification in the names of persons—

(i) against entry No. 1, for the name Tirupur Merchants Syndicate, Tirupur" the name "Murugan Cotton Corporation, Tirupur" shall be substituted; and

(ii) after entry No. 15, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"16 K. Palaniappa Chettiar, Tirupur."

[CX2(16)/CTN/19.]

S.R.O. 567.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 14(1) of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. S.R.O. 389 dated the 19th March 1951, namely:—

In the said notification in the names of persons against entry No. 15 for the name "A. S. Shanmuga Nadar" the name "K. Alwar Chettiar, Virudhunagar" shall be substituted.

[CX2(16)/CTN/20.]

S.R.O. 568.—In pursuance of clause 6 of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. S.R.O. 388 dated the 19th March 1951, namely:—

In the said notification in the names of persons against entry No. 15 for the name "A. S. Shanmuga Nadar" the name "K. Alwar Chettiar, Virudhunagar" shall be substituted.

[CX2(16)/CTN/21.]

S.R.O. 569.—In pursuance of clause 6 of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, I hereby direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. S.R.O. 386 dated the 19th March 1951, namely:—

In the said notification in the names of persons—

- (i) against entry No. 1, for the name "Tirupur Merchants Syndicate, Tirupur" the name "Murugan Cotton Corporation, Tirupur" shall be substituted; and
- (ii) after entry No. 15, the following entry shall be added namely:—
"16. K. Palaniappa Chettiar, Tirupur."

[CX2(16)/CTN/22.]

S.R.O. 570.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 17 of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, I hereby direct that except under and in accordance with the permission in writing of the Textile Commissioner no person shall have kapas of the "Punjab American L.S.S." cotton in his possession after 15th May, 1951, that is to say, all such kapas, subject to the said permission, should be ~~gained~~ before the said date.

[CX2(16)/CTN/23.]

S.R.O. 571.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 23 of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. S.R.O. 58 dated the 20th May, 1950, namely:—

In the said notification against Serial No. (4) Uttar Pradesh State below the entry "All District Supply Officers" the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Officers of the Enforcement Department not below the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police."

[CX2(16)/CTN/24.]

S.R.O. 572.—In pursuance of the powers conferred on me by clause 18 of the Cotton Control Order, 1950, I hereby direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. S.R.O. 379 dated the 19th March, 1951, namely:—

In the first paragraph of the said notification in the description of areas:

- (i) for the words "Area comprising the Ahmedabad, Mehsana and Sabarkantha Districts of the Bombay State" the words "Area comprising the Ahmedabad, Mehsana, Banaskantha and Sabarkantha Districts of the Bombay State" shall be substituted;
- (ii) for the words "Area comprising the South Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar Districts of the Bombay State" the words "Area comprising the South Satara, North Satara, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar Districts of the Bombay State" shall be substituted.

[CX2(16)/CTN/25.]

Bombay, the 17th April 1951

S.R.O. 573.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 22(1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 I hereby direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(ii), dated the 19th March 1949, namely:—

In the said notification—

(A) In paragraph (1) after proviso (xiv) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"(xv) Provided further that the maximum ex-factory price of cloth and yarn produced by a producer having a spinning plant and packed after 31st March 1951 shall be—

- (a) in the case of 'coarse' and 'medium' cloth which has not been subjected to dyeing or printing, or in which dyed or printed yarn is not used, including 'coarse' and 'medium' dhoties and sarees in which dyed yarn is used in borders or headings only, the amount calculated in accordance with the formulae contained in Schedule A8;
- (b) in the case of all other cloth, the amount calculated in accordance with the formulae contained in Schedule A8 less 4 per cent. thereof;
- (c) in the case of yarn other than sewing thread yarn, as specified in Schedule B8; and
- (d) in the case of sewing thread yarn, as specified in Schedule C8.

(B) In the Schedules after Schedule C7B, the Schedules A8, B8 and C8 annexed hereto shall be added.

SCHEDULE 'A8'

MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF CLOTH

Schedule of realisation Multipliers for all cloth packed by the Mills after 31st March 1961.

Group	Count of Warp	QUALITY (Basic)		Reed Nos.	Picks Nos.	Permissible count variation for linking with each group		Realisation Multiplier in annas per lb. of yarn woven	Variation in Realisation Multiplier per count of yarn	Cotton Adjustment.
		Count of Weft				Warp counts	Weft counts			
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Indian Cotton.</i>										
I	.	6	6	28	28	5 to 7	5 to 7	24.00	0.20	No allowance for foreign cotton is to be given even if it is used in any cloth linked to Groups I to VI. If mills so desire, an allowance will be given on application to the Textile Commissioner for use of foreign Cotton in respect of very specialised quality cloths, only for export or for Industrial uses.
II	.	8	8	32	32	7 to 9	7 to 9	25.00		
III	.	14	10	40	40	10 to 14	10 to 12	29.50		
IV	.	14	14	44	44	12 to 16	13 to 16	31.75		
V	.	20	20	52	52	18 to 20	18 to 24	37.75		
VI	.	22	30	54	54	22 to 24	28 to 32	42.50	0.30	An allowance of 27 annas per lb. of yarn woven is permissible for the warp yarn in cloth linked to Group VII and Warp and Weft yarn in cloth linked to Group VIII.
VII	.	30	30	56	56	28 to 32	28 to 32	47.25		
VIII	.	30	40	62	62	28 to 32	38 to 42	50.25		

provided :—

(i) the cloth is woven with warp counts not less than 30s and reed not less than 6" and

(ii) African, Californian, middling (minimum 1.1/16" staple) and other equivalent cottons are used.

NOTE.—The reed restriction in sub-para (i) above is not applicable to Dhories and Sarees linked to Group VIII.

Imported Cotton Carded/Combed for Special Varieties.

IX	.	.	40	40	66	66	36 to 42,	38 to 42,	80.75
X	.	.	44	50	68	68	42 to 44	44 to 50	86.75
XI	.	.	44	60	70	70	42 to 44,	58 to 62	88.75
XIII	.	.	50	60	72	72	48 to 52	58 to 62,	94.25

0.40

(a) For the use of combed Indian Cotton in qualities linked to Groups IX and/or X, provided previous sanction of the Textile Commissioner is obtained, the realisation multiplier applicable would be that for the respective Group reduced by 11.50 annas per lb. of yarn woven.

(b) If imported and fully combed cotton is used, increase the multiplier by 8.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven for the use of African and Californian Cottons and 13.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven for use of Giza 30 cottons and 15.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven for the use of Superior Egyptian Karnak & Menoufi type cotton. If semi or partially combed cotton is used *combing charge shall not be permitted.*

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(c) In cases of cloth qualities manufactured from Giza 30 & Karnak/Menoufi cottons the following allowances will be given :—

(i) For cloth qualities manufactured from Giza 30, an allowance of 42.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven with not lower than 44s warp and weft, for the manufacture of Dhoties; Sarees, Mulls, Voiles, Sucies, Poplins and Shirtings, linked to Groups as under, provided the following minimum reeds and picks are maintained.

Quality	Reed	Picks	Group to which to be linked
Sucies, Pop- lins & Shirtings.	80	52	X
Dhoties & Sarees.	56	56	XI and XII
Mulls & Voiles	56	52	XI and XII.

(ii) for cloth qualities manufactured from Karnak Menoufi cottons an allowance of 58.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven with not lower than 44s warp and weft for the manufacture

of Dhories, Sarees, Mulls, Voiles, Sacies, Poplins and Shirtings linked to Groups as under will be permitted, provided the following minimum reed and picks are maintained:

Quality	Reed	Picks	Group to which to be linked
Sacies, Poplins and Shirtings.	88	56	X
Dhories and Sarees.	56	56	XI and XII.
Mulls & Voiles.	56	52	XI and XII.

(iii) Mills which want an allowance for the use of Sudan Cotton equivalent to African Giza 30 or other Superior Egyptian cottons should apply to the Textile Commissioner with full particulars.

Imported and Combed Egyptian Karnak (Types 154 to 163) Giza 7, Menoufi (Types 35 to 38) or equivalent Cotton.

XIII	.	.	60	80	74	74	58 to 62	78 to 80	177.50	0.40	If uncombed or partially combed yarn is used, reduce the realisation multiplier by 15.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven.
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Imported and Combed Egyptian Karnak (Types 165 to 167) Cotton.

XIV	.	.	70	90	78	78	68 to 72	88 to 96	193.25	0.50	If uncombed or partially combed yarn is used, reduce the realisation multiplier by 15.00 annas per lb. of yarn woven.
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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Imported and Combed Egyptian Karnak Type 155 Cotton.

XV	.	.	80	100	82	82	78 to 82	98 to 100	208-50
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0-50

NOTE.—The Realisation Multipliers specified for Groups XIII to XV above do not Apply where Sudan Cotton is used. Hence where mills use Sudan Cotton and link the cloth produced to Groups XIII to XV should apply for fixation of prices to the Textile Commissioner, with full particulars.

METHOD OF LINKING

Paragraphs 1 to 4 as in Schedule A6.

Paragraph 5 as in Schedule A6 except that Note in sub-paragraph (b) as follows:—

“NOTE.—For use of very dark colours higher charges (36 annas per lb. of yarn woven) will be sanctioned by the Textile Commissioner on application and approval of shades. In the absence of such specific sanction the charges shall not exceed 18 annas per lb.”

Paragraphs 6 and 7 as in Schedule A6.

Paragraph 8 as in Schedule A6 except that the Note (i) will be as in Schedule A7.

Paragraphs 9 to 15 will be as in Schedule A6.

Paragraph 16, excluding Note (b) and (c) as follows:

“16. Dhooties and Sarees allowance:—

Border.—(i) For grey or bleached double yarn in the borders of Dhooties and Sarees, the following charges per lb. of border yarn used are to be taken:—

					Rs.	as.	ps.
2/10s (Indian)	...	...	...	...	1	14	0
2/20s (Indian)	...	...	...	...	2	11	0
2/30s (Indian)	...	...	...	...	3	3	0
2/40s (Indian)	...	...	...	...	3	11	0
2/40s (African)	...	...	...	...	5	3	0
2/44s (Giza 30)	...	...	...	...	8	1	0
2/60s (Uncombed) Karnak/Menoufi	...	...	...	...	9	14	0
2/60s (Combed) Karnak/Menoufi	...	...	...	...	10	13	0
2/80s (Combed) Karnak/Menoufi	...	...	...	...	12	7	0

(ii) For dyeing and mercerising, add appropriate charges provided in the preceding paragraphs.

NOTE.—(a) For double yarn of counts other than those specified above following charges are to be realised.

Any count between 2/10s and 2/20s Indian	...	1·3 annas per count.
Any count between 2/20s and 2/30s Indian	..	·8 anna per count.
Any count between 2/30s and 2/40s Indian	...	·8 anna per count.
Any count between 2/36s and 2/44s African	...	1 anna per count.
Any count between 2/60s and 2/80s Egyptian or equivalent	...	1·3 annas per count.

Paragraphs 17 to 29 as in Schedule A6.

Paragraph 30 as in Schedule A6 except that the “SCHEDULE FOR CALCULATION OF BLANKET CEILING PRICES” excluding the note will be as follows:—

“30. SCHEDULE FOR CALCULATION OF BLANKET CEILING PRICES.

Warp	Weft	Reed	Picks	Realisation multiplier per lb. of yarn woven in annas.
14s	2s	36	20	22·50.”

Paragraphs 31 and 32 as in Schedule A6.

SCHEDULE ‘B8’

MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF YARN PACKED BY THE MILLS
AFTER 31st MARCH 1951

					Rs.	A.	P.	
½s Waste	.	.	.	.	9	10	0	per 10 lbs.
1½s Waste	.	.	.	.	9	10	0	per 10 lbs.
2s Waste	.	.	.	.	10	0	0	per 10 lbs.
8s Waste	.	.	.	.	10	1	0	per 10 lbs.
4s Waste	.	.	.	.	10	2	0	per 10 lbs.

					Rs. A. P.		
6s Waste	.	.	.	.	11	0	6 per 10 lbs.
7s Waste	.	.	.	.	11	1	0 per 10 lbs.
1½s Coloured Mixing	.	.	.	.	9	12	0 per 10 lbs.

Counts.	Cotton.	Minimum Product of counts and less strength in lbs.	Price per 10 lbs.	
			Single	Two-fold.
1	2	3	4	5

			Rs. AS. PS.	Rs. AS. PS.
4s	Indian	800	12 14 6	13 12 6
6s	Indian	800	13 2 6	14 0 6
8s	Indian	800	13 6 6	14 4 6
10s	Indian	800	14 5 0	15 9 6
12s	Indian	800	14 9 0	15 13 6
14s	Indian	1100	16 10 0	17 14 6
16s	Indian	1100	17 4 0	19 2 6
18s	Indian	1200	18 12 0	20 13 0
20s	Indian	1200	19 0 0	21 3 6
22s	Indian	1200	19 6 0	21 13 0
24s	Indian	1200	19 12 0	22 6 6
26s	Indian	1200	22 0 6	24 11 0
28s	Indian	1200	22 4 6	24 15 0
30s	Indian	1200	22 8 6	25 3 6
32s	Indian	1200	22 14 6	25 9 6
36s	Indian	1300	23 9 6	26 11 0
40s	Indian	1300	24 10 6	28 0 6
40s	Foreign African/ Californian.	1600	40 14 0	44 4 0
42s	Foreign African/ Californian.	1600	41 4 0	44 12 6
44s	Foreign African/ Californian.	1600	41 10 0	45 5 0
60s	Foreign Giza 30 and other equi- valent cottons —Carded.	1800	71 12 0	77 4 0
60s	Foreign Giza 30 and other equi- valent cottons —Combed.	2000 2000	79 10 6	85 2 6

							Rs. AS. P.			Rs. AS. P.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7						
60s	Foreign Egyptian Karnak/Menoufi <i>Carded.</i>	2000	81	13	0	87	5	0				
60s	Foreign Egyptian Karnak/Menoufi <i>Combed.</i>	2200	91	2	0	98	10	0				
80s	Foreign Egyptian Karnak/Menoufi <i>Carded.</i>	1800	86	13	0	95	9	0				
80s	Foreign Egyptian Karnak/Menoufi <i>Combed.</i>	2000	96	3	0	104	15	0				
100s	Foreign Egyptian Karnak/Menoufi <i>Superior Combed.</i>	2000	107	0	6	119	4	6				
4s to 9s Mixed yarn			7	9	6	8	7	6				
10s to 20s Mixed yarn			10	7	6	12	11	0				
22s to 30s Mixed yarn			11	6	0	14	1	0				
32s to 40s Mixed yarn			14	6	6	17	12	6				
42s to 50s Mixed yarn			21	9	0	25	13	0				
52s to 60s Mixed yarn			31	8	0	37	0	0				
62s to 80s Mixed yarn			53	8	0	59	8	0				
82s to 100s Mixed yarn			56	8	0	65	2	0				

NOTE

In the case of yarn the rounding off of the Retail Price should be to the lower half anna that is 11-99 ples should be rounded off to 6 ples and 5-99 ples will have to be omitted altogether.

1. All prices are for grey yarn of full count (subject to standard tolerances in count) and of the minimum count lea strength product given in column 3, full reeling in hanks packed in 10 lbs. bundles and in bales/cases.

2. Odd counts of yarn are not permitted for sale.

3. For folded yarns over two-fold add 1 anna per ply to the two-fold prices indicated.

4. For other counts (exclusive of fractional counts) the ex-factory price shall be the price specified above, for the count next below, increased by:—

3 annas per count in the case of 32s to 60s (Carded).

4 annas per count in the case of 60s to 80s (Combed).

5 annas per count in the case of 80s to 100s (Combed).

5. Cheesing and/or coning charges including case packing—

Rs. 2 per 10 lbs. upto and including 30s.

Rs. 3 per 10 lbs. over 30s.

6. Yarn supplied on beams may be charged by the supplying manufacturer at the following maximum prices:—

(a) Upto and including 20s @ 2 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

(b) Over 20s and upto and @ 3 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

(c) Over 40s

@ 4 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

(d) Yarn delivered by a manufacturer on bobbins or in any other form will not be charged anything higher than the selling price or ex-mill price whichever is lower.

7. Mills who obtain not less than 75 per cent. of their motive power by burning coal and/or fuel oil in their boilers will be permitted to increase the above prices of grey yarn by 2½ per cent. as compensatory coal and/or fuel oil allowance rounding off the final price to the nearest half anna.

8. **Packing.**—The above yarn prices are inclusive of charges for standard make up and packing, in securely packed bales as under, starting from the innermost layer.

1 layer of paper, kraft, wrapping (inner) or fents.

1 layer light hessian, Fents or chatai (Palm leaf matting).

1 layer of paper, packing, waterproof.

1 layer of tarpaulin (only during monsoon months).

1 layer of Heavy or Medium Hessian (outer).

NOTE.—Where tarpaulin is not readily available an additional layer of waterproof paper can be used.

**SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF SEWING THREAD YARN
PACKED BY THE MILLS AFTER 31st MARCH, 1951.**

SCHEDULE "CS"

Serial No.	Counts	Type of Cotton	Minimumlea break- ing strength at R. H. 60/70%		Description	Maximum ex-factory price per bundle of 10 lbs. Bleached/ Dyed.
			Grey lbs.	Bld./Dyed lbs.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
						Rs. As. P.
1	2/20s	Indian	200	190	Bleached	28 10 0
2	2/20s	Indian	200	190	Dyed Direct	31 7 0
3	2/20s	Indian	200	190	Dyed Sul. Cols.	32 13 0
4	2/28s	Indian	170	160	Bleached	34 8 0
5	2/28s	Indian	170	160	Dyed Direct	37 5 0
6	2/28s	Indian	170	160	Dyed Sul. Cols.	38 12 0
7	2/30s	Indian	160	150	Bleached	34 13 0
8	2/30s	Indian	160	150	Dyed Direct	37 10 0
9	2/30s	Indian	160	150	Dyed Sul. Cols.	39 0 0
10	2/8s Crochet	African	Single Thread Test 25" = 7½ lbs.		Bld. & Merod.	46 9 0
11	2/8s Crochet.	African	Single Thread Test 25" = 7½ lbs.		Dyed Fast and Mercerised.	57 2 0
12	2/8s Crochet	Superior Egyptian	Do.	.	Bld. & Merod.	87 6 0
13	2/8s Crochet.	Superior Egyptian	Do.	.	Dyed Fast & Merod.	97 15 0

1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. A. P.
14	2/10s Crochet.	Superior Egyptian Combed.	Single Thread Test 25" = 6 lbs.	Bld. Merod. and Gas- sed.	99 11 0
15	2/12s Crochet.	African . . .	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 lbs.	Bld. & Gassed . . .	46 7 0
16	2/12s Crochet.	African . . .	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 lbs.	Bld. Merod. and Gassed.	48 9 0
17	2/12s Crochet.	African . . .	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 lbs.	Bld. Dyed Fast Merod. & Gassed.	59 2 0
18	2/12s Crochet.	Superior Egyptian	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 lbs.	Bld. & Gassed. . .	87 4 0
19	2/12s Crochet.	Superior Egyptian	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 lbs.	Bld. Merod. & Gassed	89 6 0
20	2/12s Crochet	Superior Egyptian	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 lbs.	Bld. Dyed Fast Merod. & Gassed.	99 14 0
21	2/12s Crochet.	African Combed .	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 lbs.	Bld. Merod. and Gassed.	54 2 0
22	2/12s Crochet.	African Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 lbs.	Bld. Dyed Fast Merod. & Gassed.	64 11 0
23	2/12s Crochet.	Superior Egyptian Combed.	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 lbs.	Bld. Merod. and Gassed.	100 4 0
24	2/12s Crochet.	Superior Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 lbs.	Bld. Dyed Fast Merod. & Gassed.	110 13 0
25	2/16s	Egyptian Carded	Single Thread Test 25" = 4½ lbs.	Bld. Merod. and Gas- sed.	91 4 0
26	2/16s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 4½ lbs.	Bld. Merod. and Gassed.	102 3 0
27	9/22s	Egyptian Carded	Single Thread Test 25" = 14 lbs.	Bleached. . . .	92 1 0
28	9/22s	Egyptian Carded	Single Thread Test 25" = 14 lbs.	Bld. Polished and Direct Dyed.	94 14 0
29	9/22s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 14 lbs.	Bleached	103 0 0
30	9/22s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 14 lbs.	Bld. Polished and Direct Dyed.	105 13 0
31	4/24s	Egyptian Carded	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 lbs.	Bld. & Merod. . .	94 7 0
32	2/28s	African . . .	220 210	Bleached	53 8 0
33	2/28s	African . . .	220 210	Dyed Direct . . .	56 5 0
34	2/28s	African . . .	220 210	Dyed Sul. Cols. . .	57 11 0
35	2/28s	Superior Egyptian	240 230	Bleached	94 5 0
36	2/28s	Superior Egyptian	240 230	Dyed Direct . . .	97 2 0
37	2/28s	Superior Egyptian	240 230	Dyed Sul. Cols. . .	98 8 0
38	2/30s	African . . .	210 200	Bleached	53 12 0

1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. A. P.
39	2/30s	African	210	200 Dyed Direct	56 9 0
40	2/30s	African	210	200 Dyed Sul. Cola.	58 0 0
41	2/30s	Superior Egyptian	230	220 Bleached	94 9 0
42	2/30s	Superior Egyptian	230	220 Dyed Direct	97 0 0
43	2/30s	Superior Egyptian	230	220 Dyed Sul. Cola.	98 13 0
44	2/30s	Superior Egyptian	230	220 Dyed Fast	105 2 0
45	2/30s	Superior Egyptian Combed.	230	220 Bld. & Polished	105 8 0
46	6 × 2/30s	African	205 for 2/30s	195 Bleached	55 3 0
47	6 × 2/30s	African	205	195 Bld. & Dyed Fast	65 11 0
48	6 × 2/30s	Superior Egyptian	205	195 Bleached	95 15 0
49	6 × 2/30s	Superior Egyptian	205	195 Bld. & Dyed Fast	106 8 0
50	6/36s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 lbs.	Bleached	108 2 0
51	6 × 2/36s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 12 lbs.	Bld. Mered. and Gassed.	112 5 0
52	12/36s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 11 lbs.	Bld. Mered. and Gassed.	112 5 0
53	12/36s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 11 lbs.	Bld. Mered. Gassed and Dyed Fast.	122 14 0
54	2/40s	African	160	150 Bleached	55 12 0
55	2/40s	African	160	150 Dyed Direct	58 9 0
56	2/40s	African	160	150 Dyed Sul. Cola.	59 15 0
57	2/40s	Egyptian Combed	190	170 Bld. & Polished	107 7 0
58	6 × 2/40s	African	160 for 2/40s.	150 Bleached	57 2 0
59	6 × 2/40s	African	160	150 Bld. & Dyed Fast	67 11 0
60	2/50s	Egyptian Combed	135	125 Bld. & Polished	111 4 0
61	4/50s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 2½ lbs.	Bleached	111 9 0
62	4/50s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 2½ lbs.	Bld. Mered. Gassed and Polished.	114 14 0
63	4/60s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 2½ lbs.	Bleached	116 8 0
64	6/60s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 13 lbs.	Bleached	116 12 0

New Delhi, the 18th April 1951

S.R.O. 574.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 7 and 19 of the Supply and Prices of Goods Act, 1950 (LXX of 1950), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. S. R. O. 979, dated the 27th November, 1950, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification for the words "Electric bulbs" the words, brackets and letters "Electric bulbs (G.L.S.)" shall be substituted.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the above Notification be communicated to all Government of Parts A and B States (except Jammu and Kashmir); all Chief Commissioners of Part C States including Andaman and Nicobar Islands; all Ministries of the Government of India; Cabinet Secretariat; Prime Minister's Secretariat; Secretary to the President; the Indian Trade Commissioners; all Indian Embassies; the High Commissioner for India, London; His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in India; all Chambers of Commerce and Associations; the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta; the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, Karachi; the High Commissioner for Pakistan in India, New Delhi; the Secretary, Indian Tariff Board and the Secretary, Planning Commission.

ORDERED also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

[No. PC-8(3)/50.]

P. S. SUNDARAM, Under Secy.

TEA CONTROL

New Delhi, the 21st April 1951

S.R.O. 575.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938 (VIII of 1938), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce, No. 218(3)-Law(Tea)/50, dated the 29th April 1950, the Central Government is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 21st April 1951 the rate of licence fee levied by the Indian Tea Licensing Committee for an export licence, special export licence or permit issued by it shall be Rupee one per thousand pounds of tea or part thereof covered by such licence or permit.

[No. 218(2)-Law(Tea)/51.]

A. S. LALL, Joint Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th April 1951

S.R.O. 576.—At the end of sub-clause (5) amended by Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry Notification No. S.R.O. 288, dated the 24th February 1951, published at pages 337/338 in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, Section III, for the words and colon dash "substituted, namely:—" please read "not the producer".

[No. 9(4)-CT/51.]

S. A. TECKCHANDANI, Under Secy.

